







## HUSBAND

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Marr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S  
OTHER WIVESHUSBAND'S  
MOTHER

Husband

Wife

Ward  
Examiners: 1.  
2.Stake or  
Mission

## WIFE

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

WIFE'S FATHER

WIFE'S OTHER  
HUSBANDSWIFE'S  
MOTHER

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth. Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED			WIFE
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

CLEGG, Brigham, lawyer, X Springville, Utah, Dec. 30, 1876; s. Henry and Ann (Lewis) C.; parents were of English descent; atnd. pub. schs., Heber City; sdnt. B.Y.U., and L.D.S. 44. Bus. Coll.; pvt. study of law; m. Cloa Huffaker (past mem. Utah Leg.) of Dist Salt Lake City, Aug., 1900; c. Mrs. Neva Eva Bennett, Mrs. Ida Blanche Bird, Heber Milton, Brigham Jr., Reed, David Henry. Followed printer's trade in plant of Wasatch Wave, Heber City, while attending school. Tchr. rural schs. 3 terms, later L.D.S. Bus. Coll.; ad. to bar, May 8, 1904, pvt. prac. of law, Salt Lake City since 1904; city judge, 4 yrs. Mem. Utah Leg., 1904, re-elected 1909 (chmn. Judiciary Com. both terms), instrumental in establishing laws creating commission form of govt. in Utah cities. Republican (mem. "Bull Moose" conv. Chicago, 1912). Latter-day Saint. Office: McCornick Bldg. Home: Salt Lake City. Pers P79

ABOVE TO WIFE

NO ☐

ATA

SEALED (Date and Temple)  
WIFE TO HUSBANDSEALED (Date and Temple)  
CHILDREN TO PARENTS

## DON CLYDE



Don Clyde was born in Heber City, August 9, 1899 to James W. and Mary A. Campbell Clyde. He received his early education in the schools of this city, graduating from the local high school. After his graduation he attended the University of Utah, Utah State University at Logan and BYU in Provo.

As are practically all Utah pioneer families, the Clydes are members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Don has a consuming interest in his Church activities. He served a two-year mission, 1922-24 to Great Britain. Upon his return, he served as stake superintendent of Sunday School and superintendent of the stake YMMIA. At the age of 29, he was called to serve as second counselor to President David A. Broadbent and later as first counselor to President H. Clay Cummings. He served in this capacity for 20 years. While a member of the Wasatch Stake Presidency, he had charge of the scouting activities in Wasatch Stake.

On September 25, 1926, he was married to Kathryn Forbes in the Salt Lake Temple. To them were born five children, James W., Robert Forbes, Marilyn, Kathryn Jane, and Larry Forbes Clyde.

Except for seven years spent in Provo,

the Clydes have lived their entire married life in Heber where Don has been engaged in the livestock business, owning and operating a sheep outfit. Although this has been his chief interest, he has also carried on many other activities. For many years he was a director in the Bank of Heber City and also a director in the old Heber Mercantile Company.

In 1941 and again in 1943, he served in the Utah State Legislature. He was appointed a member of the Utah State Fair Board and was also a member of the state's Big Game Board for 20 years. He has been president of the Uintah Grazers Association for many years—a post which he still holds.

Mr. Clyde was elected president of the Utah Wool Growers, which position he held for 18 years. He was elected a National Vice President to the Wool Growers and later, he became its President in which capacity he served for two terms. At the conclusion of his tenure in office as National President Don was elected to the office of President of the American Sheep Producers Council. This is an organization set up by all of the Wool Growers of America to effect a program of self-help through the promotion and advertising of lamb and wool in the United States. He is presently serv-

*Don CLYDE*  
*Representative*



Don Clyde



Don Clyde



Don Clyde

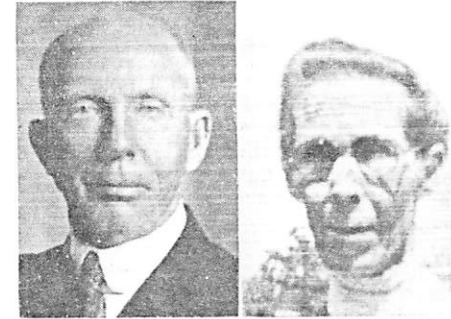


Don Clyde



Don Clyde

JAMES W. CLYDE



James William Clyde was born in Springville, Utah, on August 31, 1856, one of the sons of George William and Jane McDonald Clyde. At the age of five he moved with his parents to Heber Valley where he settled, married, and raised his family.

James W. Clyde was active in civic affairs and educational activities. In the beginning of our history it states Henry Aird was the first president of the Heber Town Board, and Mr. Clyde was the first mayor when Heber was incorporated as a city. He was the first president of the Heber Town Board. When the town was incorporated, he served as its first mayor. While mayor, he purchased the generating equipment for the municipal power plant, and was active in promoting a municipal water system to replace wells.

He served as president of the Wasatch Irrigation Co., of the Strawberry Grazing Co., and of the Wasatch County School Board.

Active in politics—he was often called “Mr. Democrat”—he served in the House of Representatives, was chairman of the Democratic Party in Wasatch County, and was also state senator from Wasatch County. He was a member of the State Land Board.

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HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

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and a member of the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

His business activities included being director of the Bank of Heber City and later on, vice president and president of this organization. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake City, and a director of the Salt Lake Union Stockyards.

He assisted in the organization of the Heber Mercantile Co., and was president of this firm until his death in 1937.

He was a generous contributor to his Church and its missionaries, and also helped the needy.

James W. Clyde was married to Mary Ann Campbell, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Davis Campbell, on December 12, 1884. Members of their family are:

Mrs. Charles DeGraff (Nellie), Mrs. George W. Watkins (Hazel), Don Clyde, Miss Nina Clyde, and Mrs. J. L. Craig, Jr. (Bess).

Robert Forbes CLYDE  
Representative & later  
State Senator



Robert Clyde

## FREDERICK CROOK



Frederick Crook was born in Heber City, Utah, August 17, 1869, son of John Crook and Mary Giles. He spent practically his entire life in Heber. His parents were among the first settlers of the valley, arriving in 1859. He was an active, industrious boy and engaged in the popular sports of the day.

He attended the district school of the community, the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, and a branch of this school that was held in the valley for a few years.

Mr. Crook filled a mission to the Northern States from February, 1900, to April, 1902. He was assigned to the Iowa conference and was president of that conference during the last year of his mission. *P. 318*

In February, 1903, he was called to be the bishop of the newly-created Heber Third Ward, which comprised the south part of

## HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

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town. He purchased the lot on the southwest corner of Main and Fifth South Streets and built a home where he and his family lived for the rest of his life.

He was bishop of the Heber Third Ward for exactly 28 years, from February 8, 1903, to February 8, 1931. The present ward chapel at Fourth South and Main Streets was built early in his administration. After his release as bishop he was appointed to the Stake High Council.

He was always active in community as well as Church affairs and held many positions of trust. Among others, he was representative to the State Legislature for three terms.

During his long, active career as a public servant he, with the help of his wife, worked hard to support and educate their family of three daughters and eight sons. They also assisted in rearing three orphaned grandsons.

He died November 19, 1952, and was buried in the Heber City cemetery. He is survived by his wife, seven children, 34 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren, as of May, 1957.

Names of children: Velma, Lindsay W., John Floyd, Royal Don, James Ernest, Grace, Daniel, Ida, William, Robert, Howard. *319*

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*Pioneer  
Missionary  
Legislator  
Farmer*



## JOHN T. GILES

John T. Giles, son of Frederick and Mary Ann Moulton, was born in "the old fort,"

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### HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

when Heber settlement was but three years old. His boyhood was spent in Heber. He was a farmer and stock raiser. He served a mission for the Church in Tennessee and Kentucky in the early 1890s. On October 31, 1895, he was married to Sarah Ann Roberts, daughter of John and Sarah Roberts, who died at the age of eight; Orah May (Van Wagoner), Vincent T.; Owen Reed, who died at the age of 16; Ralph F.; Melvin, who passed away in the mission field; and Grant D. Giles.

His community service included justice of the peace, city councilman, member of board of education, four terms county clerk and recorder, and representative in the Legislature. He served the Church in the Sunday School superintendency when there was but one Sunday School in Heber, and as a Stake High Council member for over thirty-three years under three stake presidents.

For a period prior to his death he was the oldest native-born resident of Heber. He passed away in Heber in May, 1954, in his ninety-second year. 367



HON. ABRAM C. HATCH of Heber City, who passed away March 24th, 1932, was a veteran business and professional man in the public life of Wasatch County and the state. His home had been in Utah all his life, for over three-quarters of a century, and he was one of the most active of the old-timers in the affairs of his district.

Mr. Hatch was born at Lehi, Utah County, December 14, 1856, son of Abram and Parmelia J. (Lott) Hatch. His father was one of the earliest pioneers of Lehi, and in the course of a long and active life was a merchant, farmer, rancher, and for many years bishop of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He was the first president of the Wasatch Stake. He died December 3, 1911.

Abram C. Hatch as a boy attended public schools at Lehi and Heber. In 1876, at the age of twenty, he began ranching in Eastern Utah and Western Colorado, raising cattle and horses. In 1879 he established his home at Heber, where he continued in association with his father and brother in the ranch business until 1894. In the meantime there came to him the call of public service. In 1893 he was elected a member of the Legislature from the district comprising Wasatch, Emery and Grand counties. He served

*Utah - Storied Domain by J. Cecil Alter Vol III p 387-8*

one term of two years. In the meantime he was devoting all his leisure time to the study of law and on February 23, 1895, was admitted to practice before the Utah Supreme Court. During the subsequent thirty-five years he handled a large volume of general law practice and has earned the reputation of a very able lawyer. In 1896 he received the Republican nomination for district judge, getting the nomination in convention by a vote of forty-five to eighteen. He was defeated by just 103 votes. However, the successful candidate resigned in June after his election and Judge Hatch was appointed to fill the unexpired term by the governor. In 1900 he was elected on the Republican ticket district attorney for Wasatch, Utah and Uinta counties, serving one term, and refused reelection. Judge Hatch organized the town of Heber, and served as its attorney for three years. He gave freely of his time and professional services in many ways for the benefit of his locality and district. He helped establish the Heber Light & Power Company. He had an official part in the Republican party organization and in 1929 was prominent in the Ogden Republican Convention. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Heber, the Utah State and American Bar Associations.

Judge Hatch married December 17, 1879, Miss Maria Luke of Heber, daughter of Henry and Harriett Luke, who were early settlers in Sanpete County. Mrs. Hatch passed away March 19, 1919. On April 12, 1920, Judge Hatch married Elizabeth Nelson of Heber. His four children were: Abram Chase, Jr., now deceased; Henry Ray, a prominent physician of Idaho Falls, where he established a well equipped hospital; Sumner, now a member of the board of county commissioners of Wasatch County; and Kate, wife of George C. Murdock, Jr., of Beaver, Utah.

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GLEN M. HATCH



Glen M. Hatch was born in Salt Lake City on September 27, 1918. Educated in Salt Lake City and Los Angeles public schools, he attended the University of Utah from 1936 to 1941 and 1946 to 1947, graduating with bachelor of science degrees in military science and tactics and a bachelor of laws. He commenced the practice of

law in Salt Lake City in 1948 and moved to Heber in 1949, where he has practiced since.

He served as captain in the 189th Field Artillery Battalion, 45th Infantry Division in Africa, Italy, France and Germany during World War II, and was a captain in the 160th Field Artillery Battalion, 45th Infantry Division, during the Korean War.

Mr. Hatch is a member of the VFW, past president of the Heber Lions Club, was Wasatch County attorney from 1952 to 1954, state senator from Wasatch and Duchesne counties from 1956 to 1960, member of the Utah Legislative Council 1956 to 1960, member of the Commission on Uniform State Laws since 1959, and the minority whip of the Utah State Senate in 1959.

His wife is the former Nellie Smith of Salt Lake and they have three children, Glen, Gerald and Virginia Ellen.

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*Glen M Hatch Jr.*  
*State Senator*



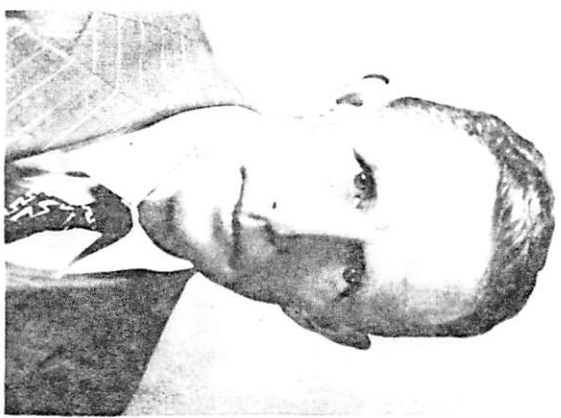
Glenn M. Hatch



*Paul H. HUNT*  
*Representative*

OF MINES AND MEN — THE STORY OF KEETLEY

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Paul H. Hunt, general manager of the mines at Keetley for many years, and prominent in Wasatch County civic and political circles.

... AND THEY GOVERNED WISELY 31

The following have served as Representatives to Legislature: J. B. Wilson, John T. Giles, Rock M. Pope, W. L. Van Wagoner, George A. Fisher, Fredrick Crook, Paul Hunt, James B. Wilson, William L. Van Wagoner, Wayne C. Whiting, Don Clyde, Welby Young, Harold Stevens, Addison C. Moulton, Leland W. Ivers and Robert F. Clyde. State senators from Wasatch County have been J. B. Wilson, J. W. Clyde and Glen M. Hatch, Jr. Robert F. Clyde is current representative

# HUSBAND

Born \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Marr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Died \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bur. \_\_\_\_\_  
 HUSBAND'S FATHER \_\_\_\_\_  
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES \_\_\_\_\_

# WIFE

Born \_\_\_\_\_  
 Place \_\_\_\_\_

## STORM McDONALD

Storm McDonald was born in Heber on November 1, 1890, son of Joseph S. McDonald and Mary Elizabeth Rasband McDonald. He attended schools of Heber. Millie Murdock was first grade teacher and Henry Aird, principal. He had as grade school teachers all three Wootton brothers, Will, George and Attewall. On fin-

0424

Place \_\_\_\_\_

## HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

ishing the eighth grade in Heber and there being no high school in our county, he attended BYU. Having taken up the clarinet under instruction of Uncle Moroni Morris, he returned to Heber nearly every weekend to play for dances with an Heber orchestra comprised of Jay Jensen, Andy Anderson, Dolph and Seymour Duke, Storm McDonald and Guy Alexander. He also played in the BYU band under Professor Sauer and in the concert orchestra under Professor Gudmunson. He studied English under Miss Schofield and algebra with Harvey Fletcher. This was in 1907 and 1908.

In the fall of 1908 the Wasatch High School opened, with J. W. Robinson as principal and James Johnson, Henry Raile, O. A. Whitaker, Hugh Holdaway and Miss Wilcox as the faculty. He was active there in music and athletics and in student affairs. The following year he graduated from three-year high school course as president of the class of 1910. He received a call to fill a mission in the Northern States, and left in June for Chicago. He served 26 months in the northern and southern Illinois conferences under German E. Ellsworth, mission president, and returned home in August, in time to enroll for fourth year high school. As editor of the first edition of "Wasona," year book of 1913, it was the largest and finest year book published to that time.

On invitation of Guy B. Alexander and the Thatchers of Logan to attend school at the Utah Agricultural College and to play in Thatcher's orchestra in their new Lyric Theater, he entered the college the fall of 1910 and was active in music there. He played in a Logan band, the college orchestra under Thatcher, and the Spicker college saxophone quartet, and during the next two years had charge of all dance music on the campus. He also took part in the Logan Boosters' show each year and was "end man" in their minstrels. He found time to play baseball on the college team and won the "A" as pitcher on the baseball team. Specializing in irrigation and drainage, he graduated with the class of 1916 from the school of agriculture engineering.

Engaged to teach at Wasatch High at a salary of \$800 for the year, he taught at Wasatch for three years. Subjects were music, mathematics and English. During the second year he became interested in the

Husband

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need for better library facilities in the county and was instrumental in persuading the state librarian, Miss Downey, from the State Capitol, to make several trips to Heber to study the situation and make recommendations. She and McDonald met with the Wasatch County Commission and persuaded them to levy a half-mill tax for county library purposes. Book donations and funds from the public were raised by means of dances and other activities, and the first county library board was created with Storm McDonald as the first president. James Ritchie, John A. Fortie and Jess Nelson were other board members and Millie Witt was librarian.

He served as Wasatch County Red Cross chairman two years.

Baseball interest was high at this time and a stake league was going strong, with a team representing each ward in the stake. There never were larger crowds nor more interest in baseball than in 1916 and 1917. Heber First and Second Wards were rated among the best. Storm McDonald was pitcher for Heber First Ward.

In Church work he was very active, being president of the Heber First Ward MIA, ward chorister and stake chorister, stake social committeeman, and stake missionary. He was Smith-Hughes agricultural instructor in high schools of the state in its early stages and was offered that position at Tooele High School. He moved to Tooele in September, 1919, in a Model-T truck. Boys under his direction took top honors at the Utah State Fair in judging and demonstrations. He also coached Tooele debaters to the state championship. He was Sunday school chorister in Tooele North Ward and played in the dance orchestra and on Tooele's baseball team.

After three years at Tooele he taught at Bingham High School a year, then took over the district manager's job for a Denver manufacturer for Utah and Idaho territory. While carrying on this work he purchased a home in Salt Lake and began some real estate work, which soon occupied all his time for about two years. He became interested in purchasing a meat and grocery business of Dan and Rela McMillan at Heber. With Moroni Moulton as partner, he purchased this business and built the two brick

# Storm McDonald

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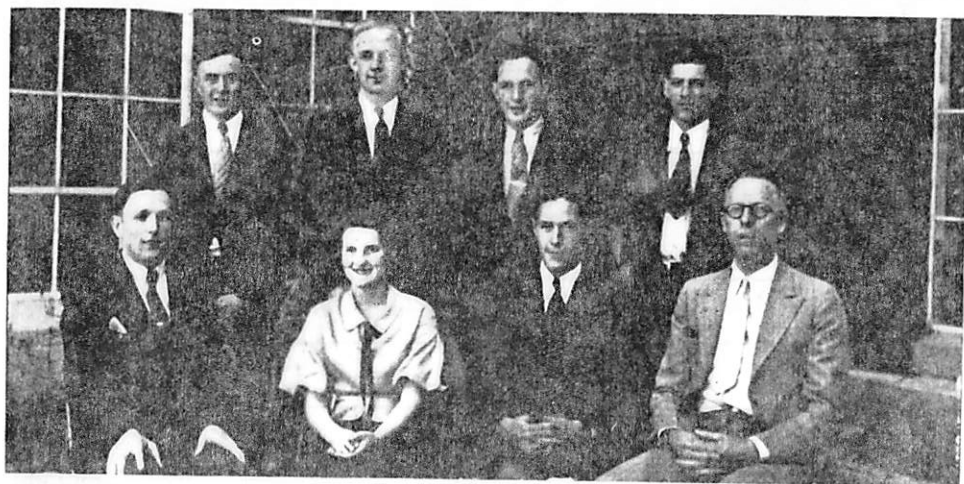
homes on Main Street across from the high school.

However, he sold his interest in the business to his partner and returned to teaching at Wasatch High, teaching science and mathematics, and by 1935 he completed 20 years of high school teaching. During all this time he was active in community and Church affairs, serving as president of the Heber Lions Club, representative in State Legislature, president Utah Guernsey Breeders three terms, president of Utah Purebred Dairy Cattle Assn., director of the Utah Auto Dealers' Assn., and director of the American Dairy Association of Utah.

In June, 1917, he married Verna M. Jones of Lehi, Utah. They had four children, three boys and one girl: Guy S., Kent J., Joseph Ralph and Alice Elizabeth (Betty).

See Auto dealers

## WASONA



## DEBATING TEAM

Coach—Storm McDonald.

Debaters—John McDonald, Lola Nilsson, Thurman Dannenberg, Ed Clyde, Verdon Strange, George McDonald, and Dwight Lenzi.

1934

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11			

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Addison C. MOULTON  
Representative Legislator

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Call Florence  
Nielson



## JOSEPH R. MURDOCK

The name of Hon. Joseph R. Murdock of Charleston and Heber City is synonymous with the development of irrigation interests in the West. He has contributed to public progress along various lines and in no field have his labors been more far-reaching and resultant than in behalf of the reclamation of the arid lands through the conservation and distribution of the water supply of this section of the country. Mr. Murdock's efforts in this connection alone entitle him to rank not only with the cap-

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## IV BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



tains of industry, but with the benefactors of the race. The story of his life is an interesting one—the record of earnest endeavor crowned with successful achievement.

Mr. Murdock was born in Salt Lake City, August 11, 1858, his parents being N. C. and Sarah M. (Barney) Murdock. In 1864, N. C. Murdock removed to Charleston, Wasatch County, Utah.

Joseph R. Murdock was reared to young manhood upon his father's farm and was educated in the schools of Charleston, supplemented by study in the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University. In 1872 he became associated with his father in farming and stock raising and carried on the business extensively. They also established the first creamery in Charleston and further extended the scope of their activities. They opened a general merchandise store in 1875, their trade steadily growing into a business which was incorporated in 1890, at which time Joseph R. Murdock was elected the manager of the enterprise.

There is no man more widely or favorably known as a representative of the irrigation interests of the West. He has done more beyond a doubt to further irrigation than has any other one man in the state of Utah, or perhaps in the West. He organized the Provo Reservoir Company, of which he is president. This project now supplies water to 10,000 acres of land and

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## HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

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has sufficient water for 10,000 acres additional. The project was developed at a cost of a million dollars. The main office of the company is in the Knight Building at Provo. Mr. Murdock also is the president of the Bank of Heber City, which does a business amounting to one-half million dollars annually, and he is the president of the Sugar Centrifugal Discharging Company of Salt Lake City, manufacturers of sugar machinery and employing about 30 men.

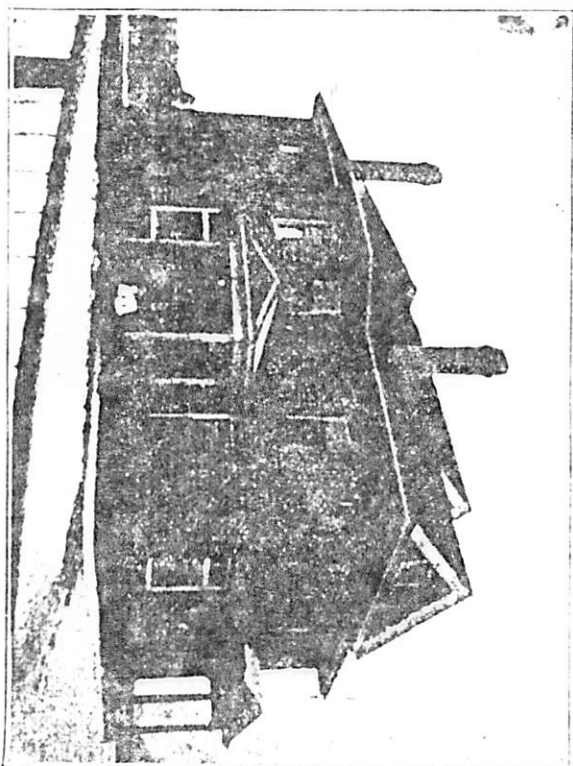
In 1878, Mr. Murdock was married to Miss Margaret Wright, a daughter of William and Jemima (Dands) Wright. They became parents of 11 children.

In 1903, Mr. Murdock removed with his family to Heber and was there, in 1905, called to the presidency of the Wasatch Stake, which he has since filled. In politics, Mr. Murdock is a Democrat and was a staunch supporter of President Wilson and his League of Nations policy. He served three terms as county commissioner of Wasatch County and was a member of the constitutional convention. He was also a member of the lower house of the Utah Legislature during the first and second sessions of the general assembly, and in the fall of 1900 he was elected state senator. During that session he was the father of the dairy bill, which was enacted into law and he served on many important committees. He gave most earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during his legislative career, and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the assembly enactments. He still owns and maintains his home in Heber and also, because of his business relations there, he has a home in Provo, he and his family dividing their time between the two cities.

The life record of Joseph R. Murdock is indeed a creditable one. His life has been actuated by high purposes and earnest endeavor, productive of splendid results, and among Utah's most useful and honored citizens Joseph R. Murdock is named.

# JOSEPH R. MURDOCK.

Joseph Royal Murdock, who now presides over the Wasatch Stake of Zion, was sustained, as such August 12, 1906, with James C. Jensen as first and Edward D. Clyde as second counselor. He is a son of Nymphas C.



Residence of Jos. R. Murdock.

Murdock, one of the pioneers of 1847, and Sarah Malissa Harney, and was born at Salt Lake City, August 11, 1858. He graduated from the normal department of the B. Y. academy thirty years ago, and has spent his life since that time in the upbuilding of Wasatch county.

In 1878, he married Margaret Wright, and they now have a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, and four grandchildren.

President Murdock has been a resident of this county for the past forty years, the last four years of which he has resided at Heber City.

He has always taken an active part in public affairs, religiously, politically, commercially, and otherwise. He was a member of the constitutional convention, and has served several terms in the state legislature and has also filled a number of county, city and town offices. A number of business enterprises owe their existence, in a large measure, to the public spirit, foresight and energy of Mr. Murdock. In ecclesiastical affairs, he has been faithful, active and energetic, having filled an honorable mission to the northern states in 1881-2 and he has at all times held himself in readiness to respond to any call made upon him.

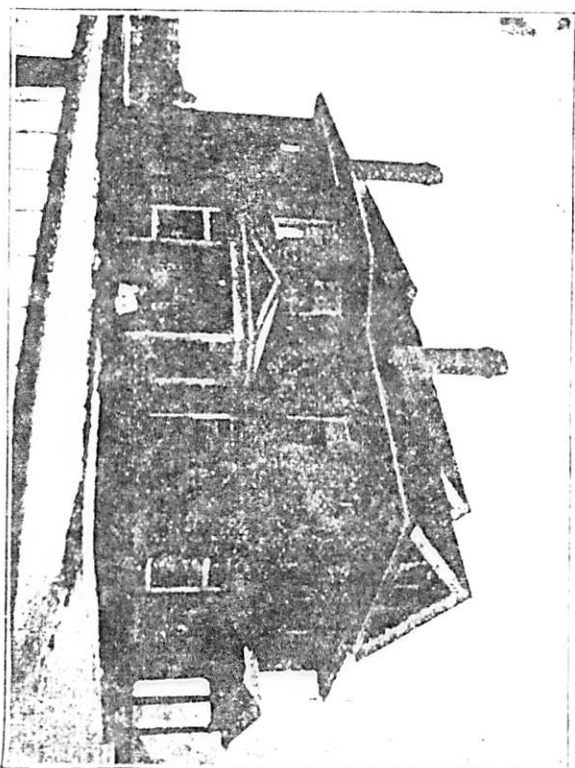
Wave Dec 1906



JOSEPH R. MURDOCK.

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Residence of Jos. R. Murdock.

Murdock, one of the pioneers of 1817, and Sarah Malissa Hartney, and was born at Salt Lake City, August 11, 1858. He graduated from the normal department of the R. Y. academy thirty years ago, and has spent his life since that time in the upbuilding of Wasatch county.

In 1878, he married Margaret Wright, and they now have a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, and four grandchildren.

President Murdock has been a resident of this county for the past forty years, the last four years of which he has resided at Heber City.

He has always taken an active part in public affairs, religiously, politically, commercially, and otherwise. He was a member of the constitutional convention, and has served several terms in the state legislature and has also filled a number of county, city and town offices. A number of business enterprises owe their existence, in a large measure, to the public spirit, foresight and energy of Mr. Murdock. In ecclesiastical affairs, he has been faithful, active and energetic, having filled an honorable mission to the northern states in 1881-2 and he has at all times held himself in readiness to respond to any call made upon him.

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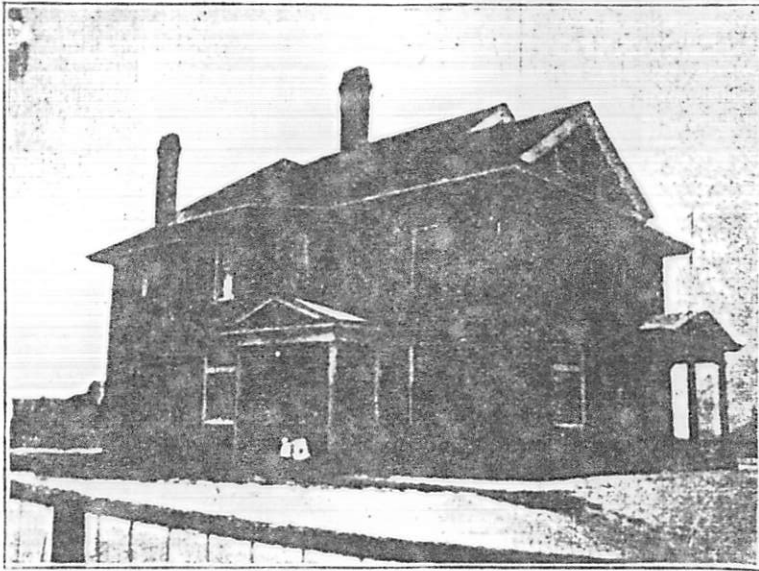


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*Joseph Stacy Murdock*  
*was member of Territorial*  
*legislature of Utah p1074*

JOSEPH STACY MURDOCK



Joseph S. Murdock, first bishop in Heber, lived a most interesting and active life. He was born June 26, 1822, at Hamilton, Madison County, New York, and it was here that his father's family embraced Mormonism in 1836.

Some time after this the family started for the body of the Church, which at that time was located at Nauvoo, Illinois. By this time young Murdock was about 20 years of age. Before starting out with his father and other members of the family, he concluded he would marry. Miss Fannie Sweet was a noble young lady, who also believed in the new religion, and he proposed to her and they were married just prior to starting on their journey for Nauvoo, where they arrived in 1842, and met the Prophet Joseph Smith. Old father Murdock turned all his property over to the Church and in return received his "inheritance in Zion," under the direction of the prophet. Young Murdock became well acquainted with Joseph and Hyrum, often sitting under their teachings.

On March 21, 1843, he received his patriarchal blessing under the hands of Hyrum Smith. Among other things he was promised that he should have a numerous posterity, a very peculiar promise, since the young man had been married a number of years and his wife had, as yet, borne



no children. In 1843 the young man was ordained a Seventy under the direction of the Prophet Joseph.

At the expulsion of the saints from Nauvoo, he, with his wife, mother, sister and two brothers, started for the Rocky Mountains, the father having died previous to the expulsion from the city. While the body of the Church was on the banks of the Missouri River, word came for 500 able-bodied men to go and fight the nation's battles with Mexico. Like a true patriot, Mr. Murdock turned his charge over to the care of one of his younger brothers, a mere lad, and volunteered his services to the country. Being an excellent hand with cattle, however, he was excused from military life and placed in charge of the cattle of those who joined the Mormon Battalion. He continued the journey across the plains, arriving in Salt Lake Valley on September 22, 1847, when the new home of the saints was less than two months old.

In 1849 he was called by President Brigham Young to go back to Green River and assist the saints who were coming to Zion. The year 1852 came, and still Mr. Murdock was childless. But in the fall of 1852 the young man took a second wife. His wife Eunice gave her husband the hand of Miss Eliza Clark, by whom he had two children. He married again, this time taking two wives, Jane Sharp and Elizabeth Hunter, and in 1858 he married Pernetta Murdock, an Indian girl.

In 1856, President Young called him to take his family and assist in settling Carson Valley. When word reached President Young, in 1857, that Johnston's army was on its way to Utah, the Carson Valley settlers were called back to Salt Lake City. In the fall of that year he took his family and located in American Fork.

On November 15, 1860, he was ordained a bishop under the hands of Brigham Young and sent to preside over the people who were locating Wasatch County, and, therefore, was first bishop of Heber. While acting in that capacity he served one term as representative of the county in the territorial legislature. In 1867 he, with others, was called to settle St. Joe, on the Muddy Nevada. He remained there three years, when he was released by President Young to return home to Provo Valley. While on

his way home he secured a contract from the government for carrying the mail from Provo to Echo, via Provo Canyon, and continued in this business for a number of years. He was a pioneer in every sense of the word, always engaged in building up new country and making peace with the Indians. He had a magnetic influence over the redmen, who would always listen to him.

In 1889 he was arraigned before Judge Blackburn at Provo for infringement of the Edmunds-Tucker law. His first wife had died years before, and he was advised to marry one of his plural wives and repudiate the others. He was a firm believer in the principle of "plural marriage," and obeyed the principle feeling from the depths of his heart it was of God, and no man could persuade him to repudiate any of his wives. They had been true to him, and he could not go back on the sacred promises he made with them in the days of their youth. He was sentenced to a term of one month in the territorial penitentiary for unlawful cohabitation. The aged gentleman by this time had fully convinced the judge of his honesty. Committal papers were handed him and he was allowed to go from the courtroom unattended by guard. He went back home to visit his family, then went down to Salt Lake and presented his own committal papers at the penitentiary, was taken in, and served out his sentence of one month.

In the days of the Black Hawk troubles, Mr. Murdock took a leading hand in settling the Indian uprisings of those days. When Wasatch Stake was organized he was made president of the High Council, which position he held at the time of his death. He always manifested implicit confidence in Mormonism, even to the hour of his death. He was the husband of five wives, the father of 32 children, and he had 137 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, a total posterity of 175, so he lived to see the words of Patriarch Hyrum Smith fulfilled to the very letter.

### ELIZABETH HUNTER MURDOCK

Elizabeth Hunter Murdock, wife of Joseph Stacy Murdock was born on April 17, 1839, in Clarkman, Clackmannshire, Scot-



land, the third daughter of Robert and Agnes Hunter. The parents enjoyed a happy life, except for a difference in their religious views. When the Mormon missionaries preached the gospel to Agnes, she accepted it, but was rejected by her family, particularly two brothers who were Methodist ministers. This viewpoint on the part of the brothers intrigued Robert, and he investigated the Church and joined, uniting the family religiously.

Desiring to come to Zion, the Hunter family began saving and planning. Agnes and her children came first, leaving Robert behind to dispose of the home and store. They sailed on September 4, 1850, from Liverpool, traveling to New Orleans, and from there to St. Louis. They settled in a little mining town of Grabies to wait for their husband and father. But within a year, Agnes died, leaving the four children, ages 16 to 6, all alone. Their uncle, Adam Hunter, soon arrived from Scotland, only to bring word of the illness and death of the father. One of the girls went to Utah with her Uncle Adam, and the others later came with David Love, who married the oldest of the girls. During the trip across the plains, Elizabeth had to watch over her little brother, Jimmy, and care for the family cow. She walked the entire distance to Utah barefoot. They arrived in Salt Lake on August 15, 1852.

Elizabeth found work in a number of the homes of the saints, and also renewed a friendship with a girl friend from Scotland, Jane Sharp. She and Jane were married to Joseph Murdock on June 11, 1854. With her husband and his wives, Jane went to Carson, Nevada, on a colonizing mission for the Church, and then, with the threat of Johnston's army in Utah, they returned the next year and settled in Amer-

ican Fork. The families prospered here for four years, and in 1860 Elizabeth went with her husband to Heber, where he was called as bishop. They later went to southern Nevada on what was called the "muddy mission," to help settle Dixie and start raising cotton.

Elizabeth and her family had a difficult time in the "Muddy" area. The land was hard and untillable, and the food was coarse and tasteless. They thought they were in Utah, but when it was learned the land was in Nevada, and when Arizona also tried to claim the land, the settlers were instructed by President Brigham Young to settle elsewhere. Elizabeth returned to Heber, where she lived among family and friends for the rest of her life. She was always active in the Church, and the Relief Society was her special joy. She served in every ward capacity and was in the presidency of the Stake Relief Society, traveling by carriage and buggy to visit all the wards.

At 75, Elizabeth broke her leg and the doctors told her she would never walk again, but she mustered up determination and, with the help of a crutch, was able to walk everywhere. Her love of cooking and of books kept her busy throughout her life. In her declining years she sold her home and built an apartment on the side of her daughter Anne's home, where she happily lived until her ninety-sixth year, dying at home on June 11, 1935.

### JANE SHARP MURDOCK

In Scotland "a wee bonnie lassie," Jane Sharp was born to Nathaniel and Cecelia Sharp on April 13, 1838, in a small town called Sterling.

The father worked in the mines. The miners lived in apartments furnished by the mine owners. The Sharp family and the Hunter family lived across the hall from each other and Jane Sharp and Elizabeth Hunter became fast friends. This friendship lasted all the days of their lives.

After some years, Nathaniel Sharp contracted miner's consumption and passed away after a long and painful illness, leaving his wife and children alone. She later married Gibson Condie. The Hunter family and the Cecelia Sharp Condie family left their native land to come to Zion after ac-

cepting the gospel. They endured many hardships and settled in the barren valley of Great Salt Lake.

Brigham Young was at that time managing what was called the Church pastures, which had been moved from Davis County to Salt Lake County.

Joseph Stacy Murdock, a great friend and admirer of Brigham Young, arrived in Salt Lake Valley on September 22, 1847, and was given employment at the Church pastures and dairy farm.

At this time polygamy was being practiced among the Latter-day Saints, so Jane Sharp and Elizabeth Hunter became the wives of Joseph Stacy Murdock on June 11, 1854. Jane Sharp Murdock was the mother of nine fine children, six boys and three girls. She lived most of her life in Heber City. Jane Murdock had a loom and spent many an hour weaving carpets, sewing rug rags and coloring them to make the carpets prettier.

She knitted socks and gloves for her family of boys, sewing everything by hand. She also found time to help with the poor and assisted in the Relief Society whenever help was needed. Jane traveled much to carry cookies, bread, jelly or some tasty bite to old folks or the sick or as birthday surprises. Jane spent many nights helping to care for the sick or little children, or to baby-sit, for free, to help a tired mother.

She loved to go to meetings, parties or anywhere to visit or have a little recreation. She usually had good health.

The children of Joseph Stacy and Jane Sharp were: David Nathaniel, Nymphus Hyrum, Willard Milton, William Henry, Stanley Gibson, Margaret Ellen, Sarah Jane and Royal Stacy. Cecilia died as a child.

### ELIZA CLARK MURDOCK

Eliza Clark Murdock, wife of Joseph Stacy Murdock, was born May 17, 1830, in Herefordshire, England, daughter of Thomas Henry and Charlotte Gailey Clark. Her father, a farmer, had a large family, and all had to work hard.

Thomas Clark, her father, was an elder in the Church of the United Brethren, but when Wilford Woodruff spoke to the

group as a body, the congregation joined the LDS Church. The Clark family later emigrated to America, traveling six weeks on a sailing vessel and then going to Nauvoo. As a girl, Eliza remembered selling eggs at the Mansion House for three cents a dozen.

From Nauvoo, Eliza's father was called to fill a mission in England, and on his return the family moved to Utah, settling in Grantsville. It was here that Eliza met Joseph S. Murdock, who already had one wife, Eunice. Eliza was married on June 2, 1852, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She proved to be a good wife, caring for her family and in her quiet way always backing up the things her husband needed to do.

She desired to have money of her own, and always kept a few head of cattle and some sheep, which she would sell in the fall. At April and October conferences she always had some money for her husband to attend the meetings in Salt Lake.

She died on April 4, 1898. As she lay in state, her husband said to two of her granddaughters: "Girls, I wish you could be like your grandmother. She was mild and gentle, never once in our married life doing anything to cause me trouble. We were a big family, but she always did as I asked her, and was a good woman."

To the members of the family this was a fitting summation and tribute to her life.

### PERNETTA (NETTIE) MURDOCK

Pernetta Murdock, youngest wife of Joseph Stacy Murdock, came first to the Murdock home as a baby to be reared by Eunice, and by a strange turn of circumstances became one of his five wives.

The girl, an Indian, had been stolen by other Indians in a raid, and then discovered by Porter Rockwell, who purchased the girl and also a boy from the Indians to save their lives. Rockwell approached Murdock about taking the two youngsters, and since his first wife, Eunice, had borne no children, Murdock agreed to take the children for her to rear, giving Porter Rockwell two yoke of oxen for them.

Eunice took the youngsters to her heart, and particularly was fond of the girl, giv-

ing her every advantage of education and training. The exact time of her birth is not known, but it is assumed to be about 1842. The girl was taught to be a splendid housekeeper and excellent cook. As she grew to young womanhood she caught the eye of an unscrupulous man, and he persisted in his attention to her. Joseph S. Murdock worried that the man would entice the girl away and then abandon her, so he went to Salt Lake and presented the problem to President Brigham Young. He received a startling answer when President Young told him that he should marry the girl himself. He resisted, indicating she was like a daughter to him, but President Young blessed him and said it was the thing to do. The turn of events caused some difficulty at home, but with faith and prayer they made plans for the marriage, which was performed June 25, 1859, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. The other wives welcomed her into the family relationship and treated her very kindly. Before her husband's death she bore him five children, one of whom died in infancy.

Nettie, as she was known, traveled with her husband to the "Muddy Mission," and also to Heber and the mission call in Dixie. She returned to Heber to rear her children and was always very proud of them. She was a thrifty woman, and would earn extra money by washing, cleaning or helping others. She also earned a little extra money from the sale of hops. She was an excellent cook, and many remember her particularly for her groundcherry pies.

Nettie died in November, 1887, a very young woman. She was known to have lived a good life, though a very hard one. Those in the family agree that had she lived she could have been proud of her children and her many grandchildren. 437



ELIZABETH HUNTER MURDOCK is one of the pioneers of the Heber district of Wasatch County. She was born in Scotland, at Clackmannan, April 17, 1839, and was educated in her native country. In 1850, when she was eleven years of age, her mother and four children crossed the ocean to America, landing in New Orleans. From there they made their way up the river to Saint Louis, living in that city for two years. A year after their arrival in Saint Louis the mother passed away during the cholera epidemic, leaving four small children. The following year, in 1852, they started for Utah, in company with Mrs. Murdock's brother-in-law, David Love. They traveled by ox team from Saint Louis to Kaneshville, Iowa, where the company was made up for crossing the plains. They came to Utah with John Higby's company and went through all the hardships entailed upon those who crossed the plains years before any railroad was built and when there were hostile Indians frequently encountered. On arriving at Salt Lake, David Love bought a place which is still standing there.

In 1854 Elizabeth Hunter was married to Joseph Stacy Murdock. Mr. Murdock was one of the original band of pioneers of Utah, coming in 1847, with Ira Eldridge's company. Joseph S. Murdock was born in Massachusetts, June 26, 1822. His home was in Salt Lake City until 1856, when he was sent to the Carson Valley of Nevada to buy ranches for a colony of Latter Day Saints, under Orson Hyde, president of the mission. In 1858 Joseph S. Murdock returned to Salt Lake City and subsequently settled at American Fork, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1860 he was appointed the first bishop of Wasatch County and held that office for seven years. In 1867 he went to Dixie, Utah, to raise cotton to provide material for clothing for the Saints. He

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spent three years there on a cotton plantation, but in 1870 returned to Heber, where he resumed ranching and stock raising. During the last years of his life he was president of the High Council of Wasatch County. Joseph S. Murdock died in 1899. He spent many years in work for the development of the district and was one of the outstanding churchmen.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter Murdock became the mother of the following children: Jonathan Robert, deceased; Alva M., Parley, Alexander, James Stacy, Alphonso Brigham, Anna E. Coleman, Nelson, Clara, Joseph, Gideon, Caridon and Andrew.

Mr. Andrew Murdock, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter Murdock, was born at Heber City, November 14, 1881, and has been a busy and prosperous figure in the life of that community for many years. He was educated in the grammar and high schools at Heber City. From 1909 to 1925 he was intensely engaged in the sheep industry, selling out his interest in the latter year, at which time he bought a picture house at Heber City. He has rebuilt and remodeled this into a modern motion picture theater. He owns much other real estate, including ranching property, has a controlling interest in the Heber Drug Company and is a former president of the Heber Exchange Mercantile Company.

Mr. Murdock is a former director of the Lions Club. For two years he was a member of the City Council and for four years, 1924-28, was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. He is a loyal churchman.

Mr. Murdock married, December 31, 1902, Miss Amanda J. Horner, daughter of William E. and Amanda Horner, early settlers around Heber. The four children of their marriage were: Ellis A., who married Fern Bell; Elda, deceased; Rhea and Ben.

